



ROCC

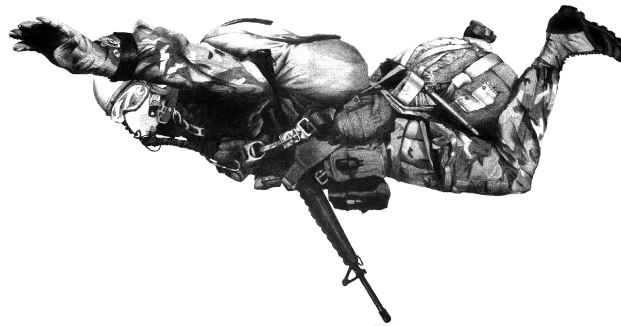
Reconnaissance Operations & Commander Course



INTRODUCTION TO LRS



“Recognizing that I volunteered as a Ranger, fully knowing the hazards of my chosen profession...”



Reconnaissance and Surveillance Lead



Terminal Learning Objective (TLO)

Action: Provide doctrinal basis of LRS operations and an understanding of current LRS organization

Conditions: Given a classroom environment, one PI and training aids

Standards: Students retain an understanding of LRS structure and organization; facilitating the proper use of LRS

Recognized and Surveillance Lead



AGENDA



- **Introduction**
- **Course Administrative Data**
- **LRS Mission**
- **LRS METL**
- **LRSU Organization**
- **LRS Team Composition & Equipment**
- **Unit Locations**
- **Strengths & Weaknesses**
- **Five Phases of LRS Operations**
- **Conclusion**



LRS MISSION



Surveillance and reconnaissance are the primary missions of LRS operations to collect intelligence. These are the missions that LRS teams are best organized, trained, and equipped for in order to enter enemy areas to observe, evaluate, and report enemy disposition, composition, facilities, and activity as well as terrain and weather conditions.

(Reference FM 3-55.93)



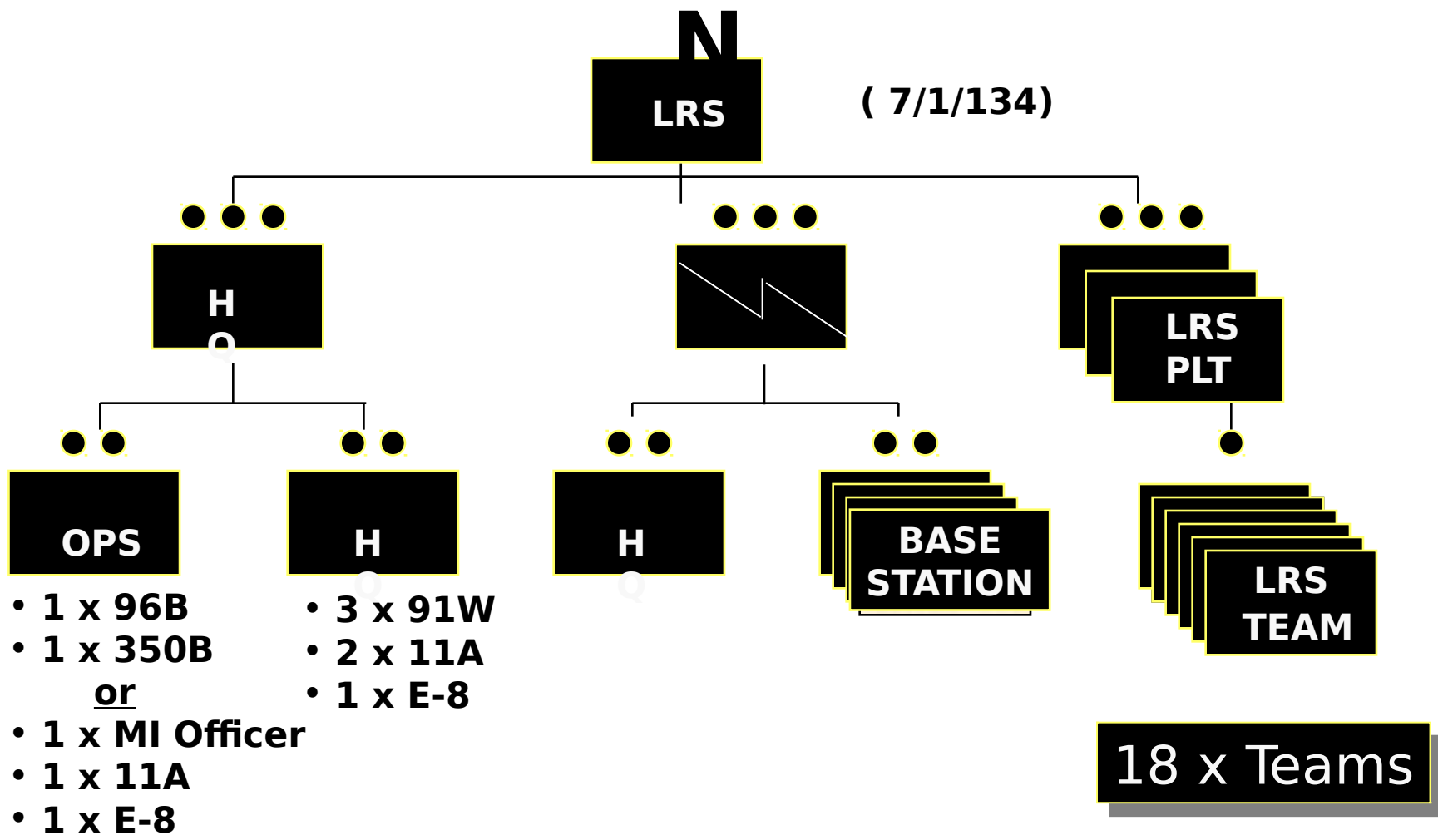
STANDARD METL



- **Surveillance**
- **Reconnaissance (area and zone)**
- **Report**
- **Target Acquisition**
- **Conduct Combat Assessment (BDA)**
- **Insertion/Extraction (SL, MFF, Airmobile, SPIES, FRIES, Vehicle, Boat, and Foot)**
- **Command and Control (COB/DOB/AOB)**

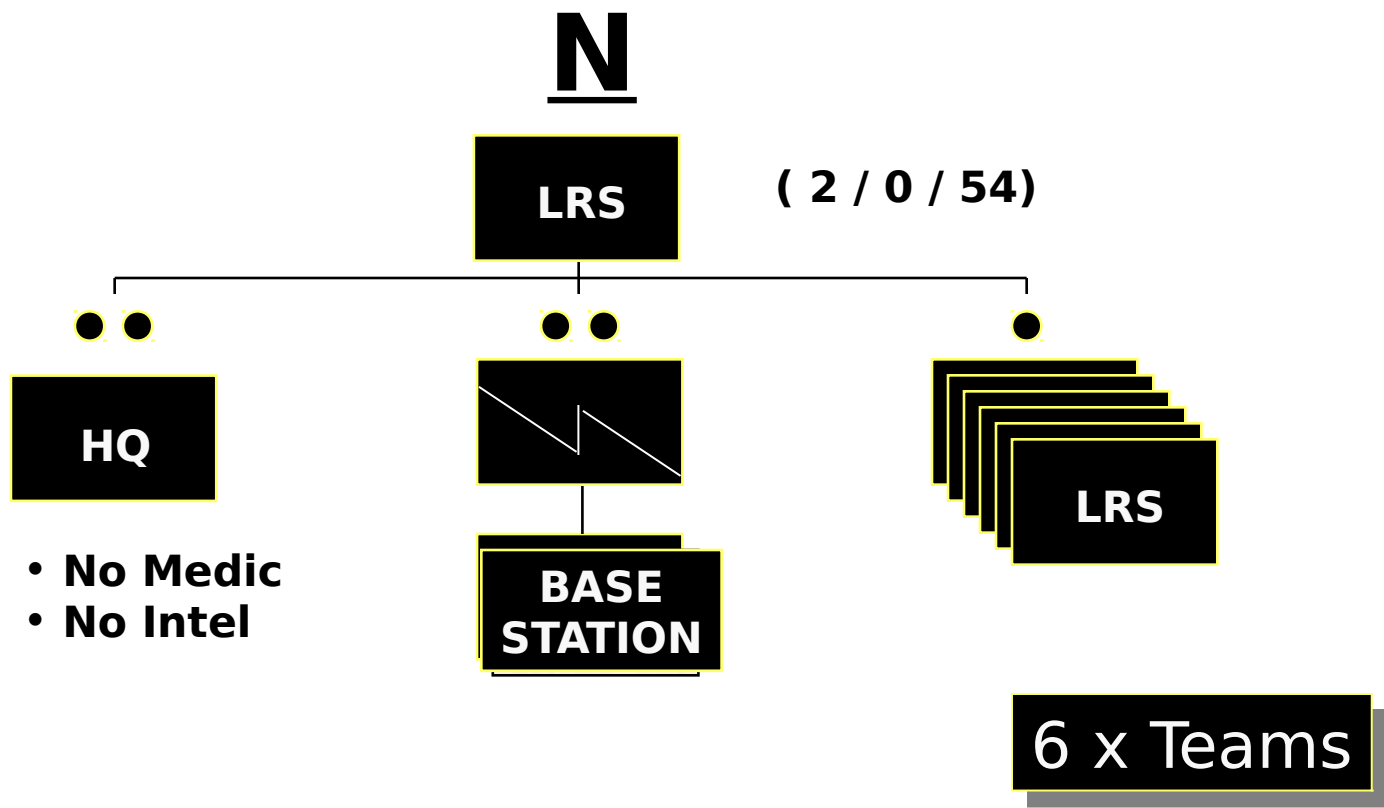


LRSC ORGANIZATIO





LRSD ORGANIZATIO





LRS **TEAM**

- Team Leader (~~11B3V~~)
- Asst Team Leader (11B2P)
- Senior Scout Observer (11B1P)
- Scout Observer (11B1P)
- Radio Telephone Operator (11B1P)
- Asst Radio Telephone Operator (11B1P)



- **Characteristics:**

- ***Specially trained 6 to 8 man team that avoids contact***

- ***M203 & Claymores (most casualty producing weapon)***

- ***Operate independently from other teams***

(METT-TC)

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STANDARD LRS

EQUIPMENT

- PRC-148 (MBITR) * Internal secure commo
- PRC-119F (ASIP)

- PRC-150 or PRC-138B
- PRC-137 (V Corps) * External primary commo
- PRC-104A (Natl Guard)

- PSC-5
- PRC-117 * External secondary commo

- Toughbooks (MC-34, 27, 48)
- Digital Camera / Video / Thermals / scopes

- Viper, SOFLAM or MELIOS

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LRS SPECIAL SKILLS



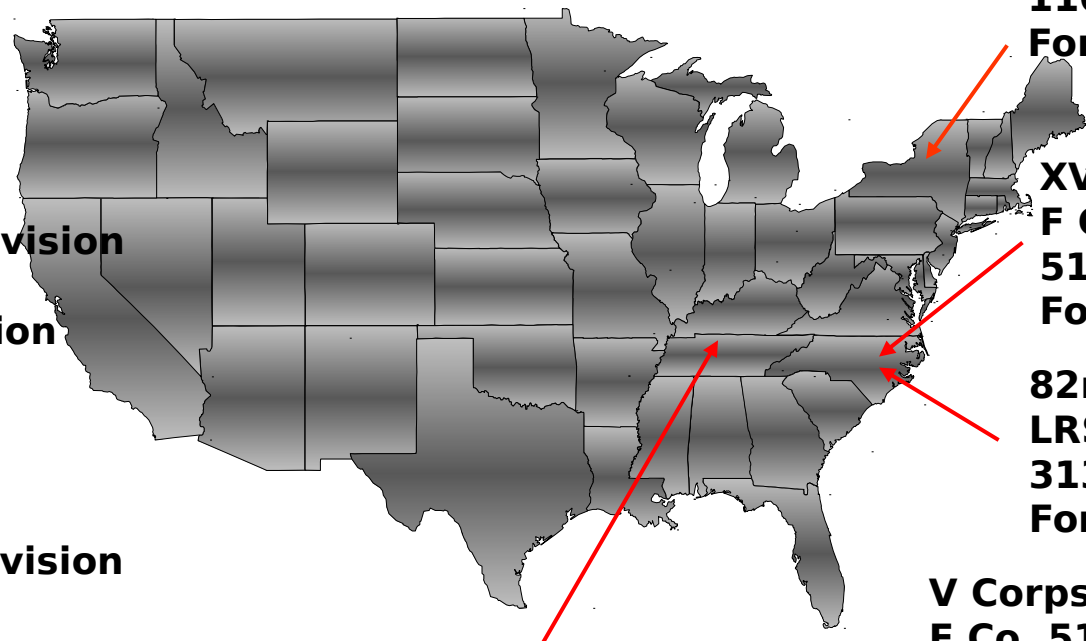
- Static Line (100% of LRSU “P” code)
- All leaders Ranger qualified
- Rotary Wing insertion
- Fast Rope
- SPIES
- Waterborne (helocast, scout swimmer, boat insertion, and over the horizon)
- Military Free Fall (Pro Level 1: 4 night w/ 120 days)
- Evasion and Recovery doctrine
- Call for Fire / Target Acquisition
- Vehicle and equipment Identification



Accompanying and Surveillance Lead



AC LRS LOCATIONS



**25th Infantry Division
LRSD (ABN),
125th MI Battalion
Hawaii**

**2nd Infantry Division
LRSD (ABN),
102d MI BN
Korea**

**6 x LRSD
2 x LRSC**

**101st Airborne Division (AASLT)
LRSD (ABN),
311th MI Battalion
Fort Campbell, Kentucky**

**10th Mountain Division
LRSD (ABN),
110th MI Battalion
Fort Drum, New York**

**XVIII Airborne Corps
F Co, 51st Inf (LRS)(ABN),
519th MI Bn (ABN) (TE)
Fort Bragg, North Caro**

**82nd Airborne Division
LRSD (ABN),
313th MI Battalion
Fort Bragg, North Carol**

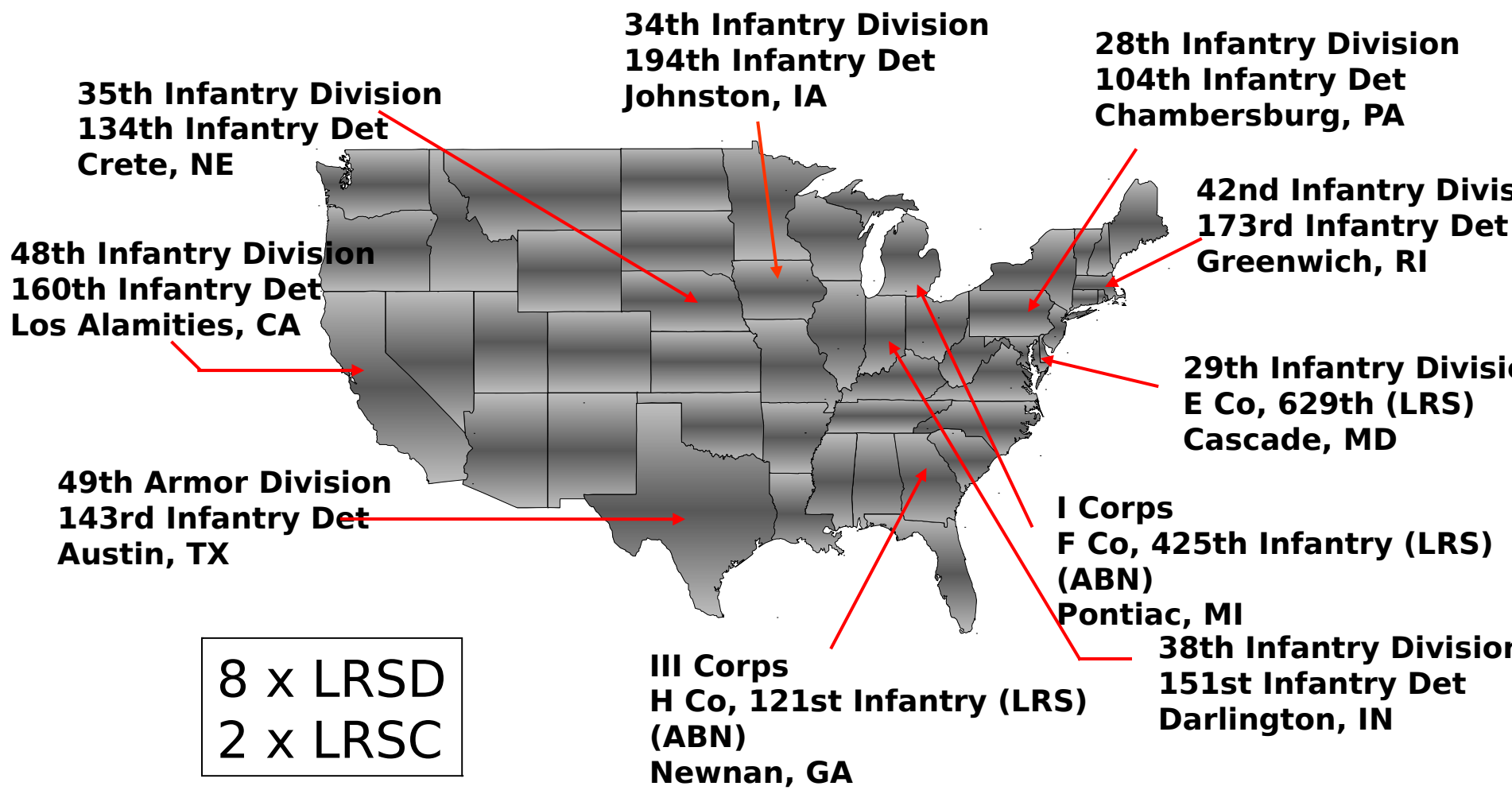
**V Corps
E Co, 51st Inf (LRS)(ABN),
165th MI Battalion
Darmstadt, Germany**

**SETAF, 173rd
LRSD (ABN)
Vicenza, Italy**

Reconnaissance and Surveillance Lead



RC LRS LOCATIONS





LRS

WEAKNESSES



*(mitigations)

- Insufficient CASEVAC & medical supplies (every man EMT and CLS)
- Personnel discipline- “destroy” to passive collection (Unit selection and assessment)
- Limited re-supply methods (cache for every mission)
- Limited mobility & heavy combat load (endurance PT and MTO&E modifications- liquid fuel batteries, water pumps, GMV & ATVs)
- Communications vulnerable to intercept (operate secure 100%)
- Lack of combat power (M203 and Claymore) (modified M249, M24, Barret Sniper systems)
- Indirect fire support is typically untimely (PRC-148 for CAS, targets pre-planned for every phase of the operation)
- Mutually supporting friendly forces typically unavailable

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LRS STRENGTHS



- Capable of stealth and successful infiltration or insertion due to size of element and capability skills
- Weather proof collector when UAV and others can't
- Human senses for collection (smell, sound, and touch)
- Capable of counter-deception (structure)
- Sensor for the shooter (direct and CAS)
- ~~"Human" combat assessments~~





OPERATIONAL PHASES

- 1) Planning**
- 2) Insertion /
Infiltration**
- 3) Execution**
- 4) Extraction /
Exfiltration**
- 5) Recovery**



(Phase I)



PLANNING



(Devises questions to be answered)

G2
(CM&D)

(Need answers to execute an operation)

G3

MI BN

Tasking/
Mission
planning

LRSU
HQ

Mission
Coordination

(Reports information that answers the questions)

LRSU
Teams

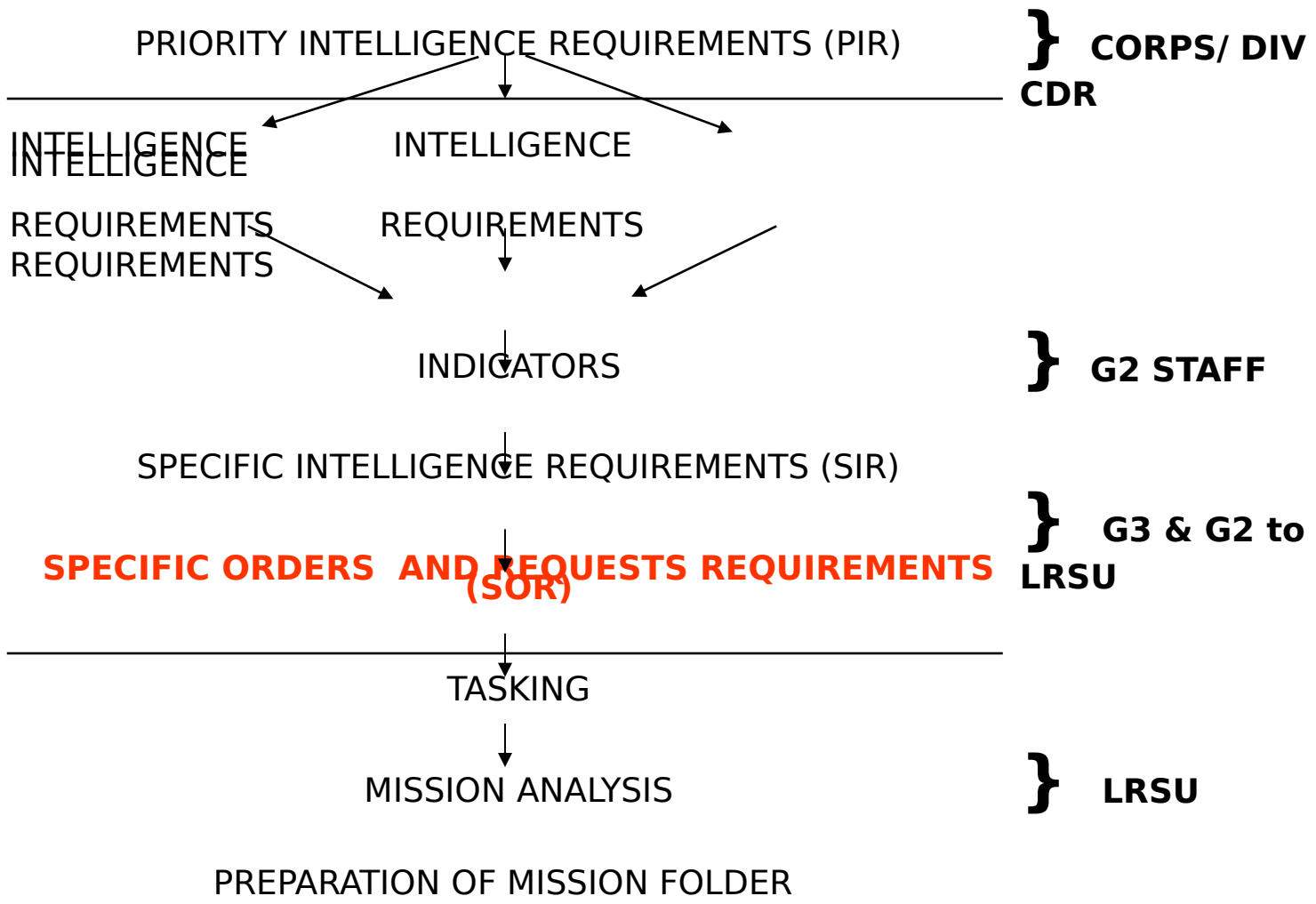
Tasking/OPORD

Reconnaissance and Surveillance Lead



(Phase I)

PLANNING



Reconnaissance and Surveillance Lead



(Phase I)

PLANNING



- **15-80 km & 80-150 km (LRSD/LRSC) *Old limitations, not doctrinal anymore (where does our higher needs us)**

Steps:

- 1) **Team Mission Analysis Brief *(use Mission Analysis worksheet- typically internal and informal)**
 - 2) **COA Development & Decision *(Unit SOP)**
 - 3) **Team OPORD *(most important - is the emphasis during planning)**
 - 4) **Team Briefback *(“Go / No Go” brief to LRS commander)**
 - 5) **Mission Concept Brief *(Final Go / No Go - LRS commander to higher)**
- Reconnaissance and Surveillance Lead*



(Phase II)



INSERTION & INFILTRATION

- **Platforms: rotary or fixed air, SL or MFF, FRIES, vehicle, water, foot, non-standard means**
- **Non-permissive vs. Permissive (EA-6 & deep strike)**
- **Stand-off factor LZ/DZ (5-7 km) *loiter/lager factor**
- **Typically need 24-48 hours before e (METT-TC)**
- **Most vulnerable time during the mi**
- **COB/DOB plans insertion and extraction**



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(Phase III) EXECUTION

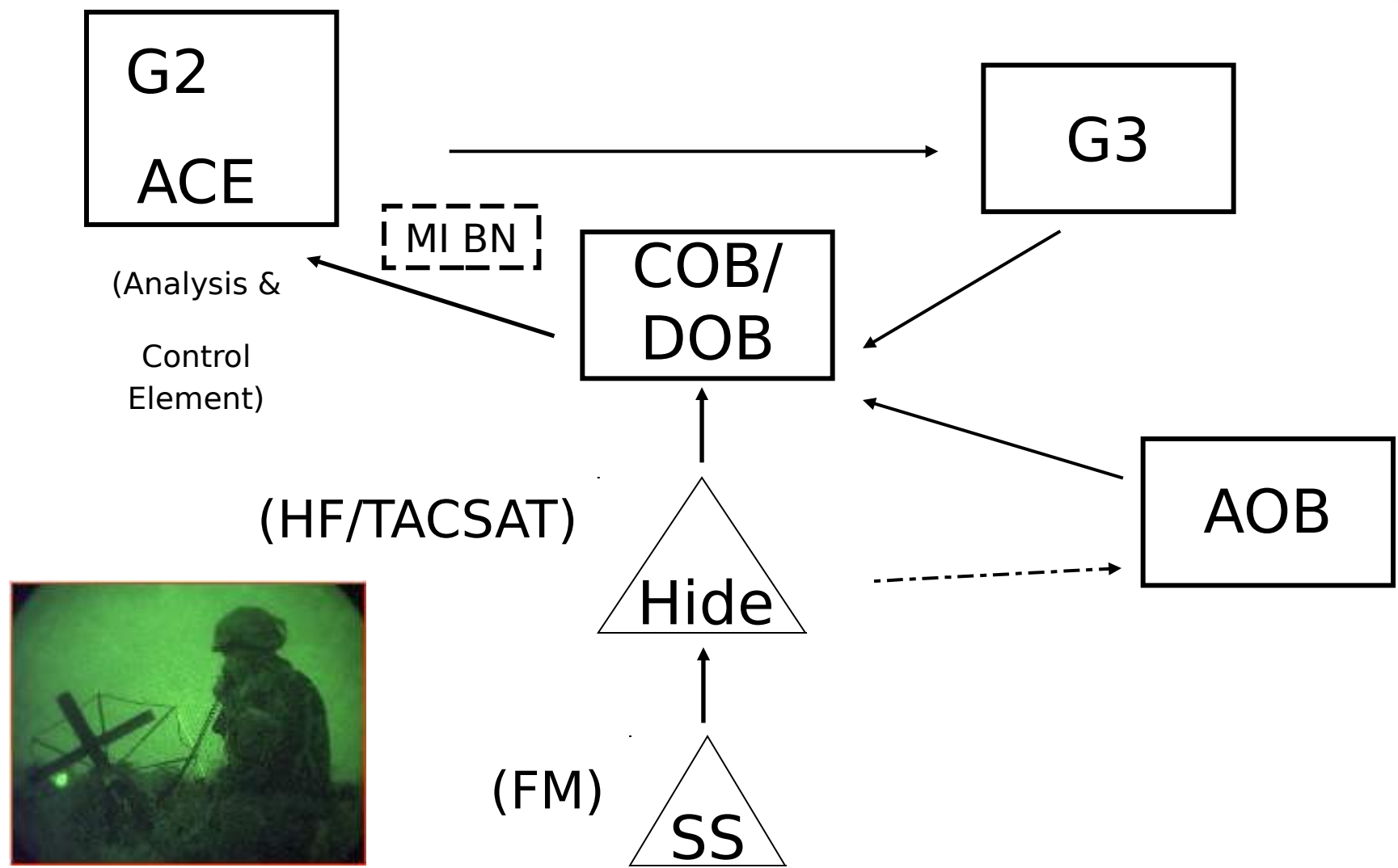


- Average mission is 4 days in length
- Typical surveillance execution is 3 pax at SS and 3 pax at HS (METT-TC)
- Subsurface is the most survivalable
- SS or R&S (best vantage point is not always most survivable)
- HF comms is priority and SATCOM is secondary (“two is one, one is none”)
- Simple FM internal comms plan
- Report SOR immediately (all else during windows)
- Battle rhythm and security are critical to





EXECUTION REPORTING

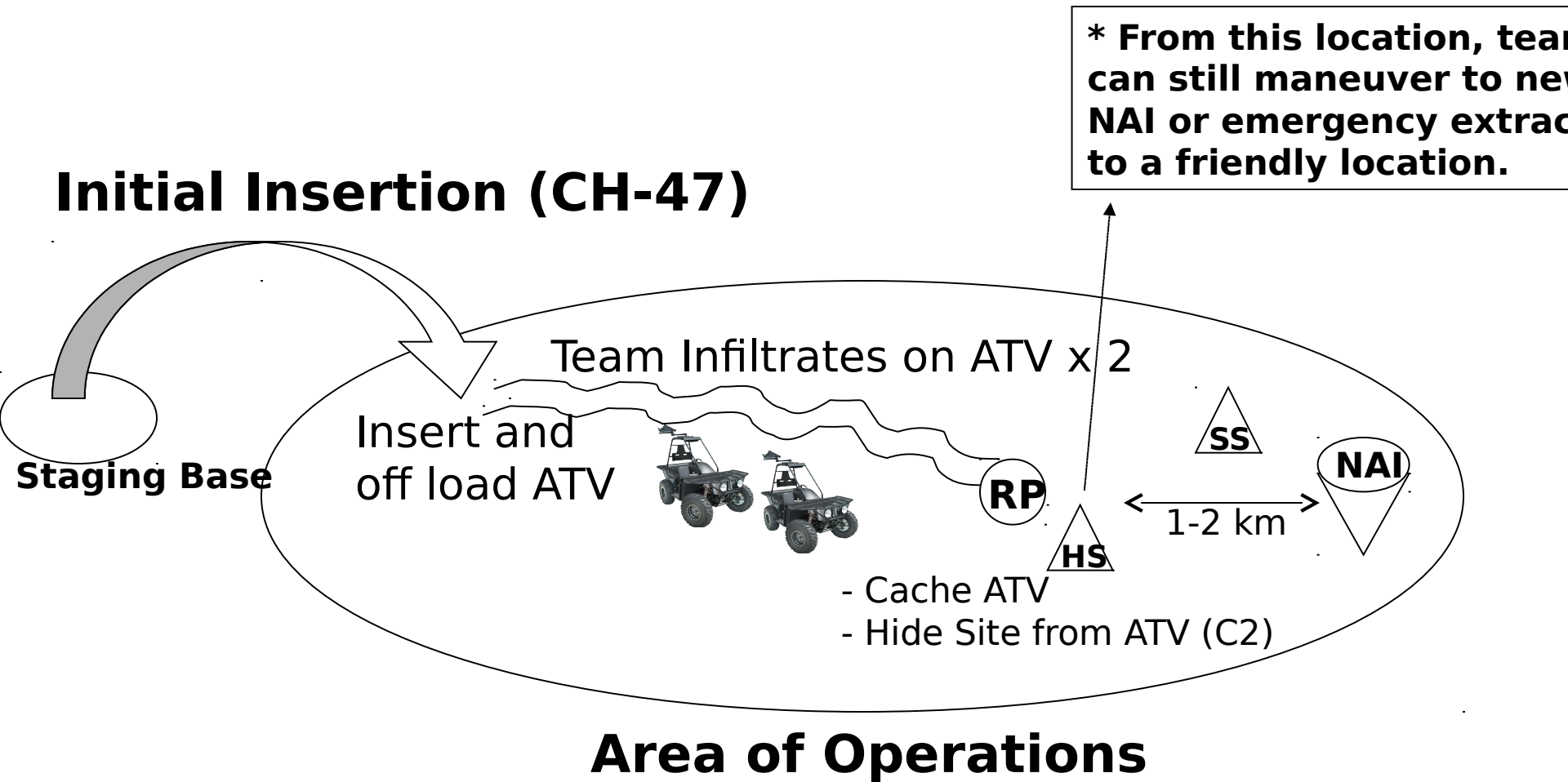


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TTP for LRS team with ATV

Initial Insertion (CH-47)





(Phase IV)

EXFILTRATION & EXTRACTION



- **Vehicle, airmobile, SPIES, foot, water, rollover or partisan**
- **Fires plan throughout last pl**
- **E&R is not a means of extrac**
- **Securing of the extraction si**
- **Counter-tracking and site sanitation critical**
- **Vulnerable due to lack of Class I, V, and IX**





(Phase V)

RECOVERY



- **Debrief to answer all unreported information**
- **Equipment maintenance (recovery SOP)**
- **Collate patrol, R&S and commo logs**
- **Rest plan**
- **Sustainment training (PT, marksmanship, refine SOPs, etc)**



LRS

CONCLUSION



- **LRS works, trust it (LRS must prove it is trustworthy)**
- **LRS is diverse (R&S plus- SASO, direct combat operations, apprehensions, etc.)**
**although if too diverse then not specialized*
- **LRS does not need 72 hours (more experienced units can operate in compressed timelines) *12-18 hours realistic**
- **All LRS MTO&Es are different *need to be the same**



- **LRS is a collective effort**
- **Provides expert HF reporting**

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QUESTIONS?



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